

Weather Forecast

Shower, colder tonight; temperature near freezing. Tomorrow fair, colder. Temperatures today—Highest, 48, at 1:30 p.m.; lowest, 35, at 7:20 a.m. Yesterday—Highest, 52, at 3:45 p.m.; lowest, 32, at 7:28 a.m.

Late New York Markets, Page A-21.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1943—FORTY-SIX PAGES. ***

Guide for Readers

Page. Page. After Dark... B-18 Lost and Found... A-3 Amusements... B-16 Obituary... A-12 Comics... B-22 Radio... B-23 Editorials... A-16 Society... B-3 Editorial Articles... A-11 Sports... A-18 Finance... A-20-21 Woman's Page... B-14

An Associated Press Newspaper

Washington and Suburbs THREE CENTS. FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

NAZIS IN FULL RETREAT BEFORE 8TH ARMY

Details of New European Invasion Reported Decided at Cairo Talks; Word of Stalin Parley Awaited

Unrelenting War Against Japanese Pledged by Allies

By JOHN F. CHESTER.
Associated Press Foreign Correspondent.
CAIRO, Dec. 2.—Britain and the United States agreed on details for a new invasion of Europe and perhaps discussed a strike into the Balkans, it was reported on good authority today, at the epic tri-power conference where, with China, they pledged unrelenting war to force Japan into unconditional surrender and tear away the whole empire she has won in 50 years of conquest.

There was a feeling here that big developments would come from the five-day meeting of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, who left for unannounced destinations last Friday after completing their talks.

(Gen. Chiang returned to Chungking yesterday, it was disclosed in Chungking, apparently disposing of rumors that the generalissimo and Mme. Chiang had proceeded to Iran with Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill to confer with Premier Stalin. Reuters reported from Lisbon Tuesday that Gen. Chiang was in the party going to Iran, and the Berlin radio said yesterday a four-way conference already was under way in Tehran.)

(The Stockholm newspaper Aftonbladet speculated that a Roosevelt-Chiang-Churchill meeting was taking place in Tabriz, ancient trading city in Iran less than 100 miles from the Russian and Turkish borders. The newspaper, in a dispatch from Ankara, quoted "reliable information.")

Pledge to Strip Japan.
For Japan, the three war leaders promised "unrelenting pressure" by sea, land and air, and declared they would strip her of all her empire, to be divided among the victors, reducing Japan virtually to the same territorial status as before Commodore Perry opened up that Oriental land of the Shoguns in 1853. Only her home islands would remain.

It was learned today that the United States and Britain assured Gen. Chiang that the Burma road would be reopened in order to handle sufficient supplies to capture a Chinese coastal port for the main assault against Japan.

It is estimated that Burma road can handle 40,000 tons of supply a month, whereas 1,000,000 are needed for decisive campaigning against Japan. Thus the commitment for reopening the winding supply route was predicated on using the Burma road to wrest a China coastal port.

Major decisions were reported reached for brilliant developments in the war, and while the official announcement dealt only with Japan, no one questioned that the secret, day-and-night conference was global rather than strictly Far Eastern in character.

A reliable source—reporters were barred from the heavily-guarded proceedings—indicated that the American and British general staffs in their biggest meeting yet probably had decided details for a new offensive against Europe, as well as details of Mediterranean and Middle East affairs.

At a meeting not attended by the Chinese, these general staffs were reported to have engaged in long arguments and discussions on a European invasion before reaching a united front on details coming into the picture since the Quebec conference.

Talks on Balkans Reported.
The question of the Balkans also was discussed, said men in position to know details of the proceedings. One official observer reported that Mediterranean affairs were the first subject of the biggest military meeting of the entire conference.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower presided at this conference, it was said, and there was sound reason to believe that not only the present campaign in Italy was reviewed, but also future possibilities, including a possible invasion of France.

Chinese Tighten Noose Around Japs in Hunan
By the Associated Press.
CHUNGKING, Dec. 2.—Chinese troops were reported to be tightening a noose around a Japanese force in Northern Hunan today after occupying six towns and driving the enemy out of the important city of Changsha in fierce fighting.

The Chinese high command said the towns of Tzeli, Taoyuan, Wangmaotian, Chihchiachio, Teshan and Shihmen were retaken along with Changsha South Station, across the Yuan River from Changsha proper, into which the Japanese had forced an entrance Monday.

Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Japanese who had penetrated into the northeast corner of Changsha, an announcement said. It was disclosed that the Chinese defenders of Changsha were aided Tuesday by American fighters which dropped food and ammunition into the besieged city and also destroyed Japanese supply barges on Tungting Lake.

Recriminations on News Leak Rife on Both Sides of Atlantic

Elmer Davis Irked Over Lisbon Story That Jumped Gun

The brand of censorship exercised over the Roosevelt-Churchill-Chiang conference had everybody mad at everybody else today.

American press and radio, in full possession of the facts of the meeting for 36 hours before they could be publicized adequately, were paying their respects to Elmer Davis' Office of War Information and Reuters, the British news agency which jumped the gun with a brief dispatch from Lisbon Tuesday morning announcing the meeting while news sources in this country were sitting on their hands waiting for 7:30 o'clock last night, when an official announcement from the White House was released.

The OWI came in for criticism, although the official release time was given over here by the White House—not OWI. Mr. Davis explained that his agency had nothing to do with the White House communiqué. He pointed out his office was bound by that timing, in (Continued on Page A-5, Column 1)

Nazi Spokesmen Busy Trying to Counteract Results of Stalin Talks

German People Warned Allies May Attempt to Incite Reich Rebellion

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Dec. 2.—Nazi spokesmen were feverishly building a bomb-shelter of words today to ward off the explosive effect on the German home front and Axis satellites of any pronouncements that may come from a conference of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin.

Asserting that Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt were meeting the Soviet leader in Tehran, capital of Iran, the German radio said the purpose of such a meeting was to lay the groundwork for a gigantic propaganda campaign to draw the German people away from their Nazi leaders, even though "the enemy stands perfectly united as far as their desires for annihilation of the German Reich is concerned."

Effort to Force Rebellion Seen.
"Germany expects," wrote one Berlin correspondent of a Spanish newspaper, "that the general line of Allied propaganda will be this—the promise of peace if the Nazi regime is abandoned."

Other dispatches to Spanish newspapers quoted German spokesmen as saying, soon after the announcement of the North African conference of Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek that Premier Stalin had already left to meet the leaders of Great Britain and the United States, "for a new manifesto a la Wilson."

Only 35 minutes after the announcement of the North African conference was released in Allied countries, the Berlin radio was putting out a large section of the text.

"What Churchill, Roosevelt and Chiang Kai-shek have failed to achieve on the battlefield, they will try again by propaganda," the Berlin radio quoted an official German spokesman as saying. "But the German people know the facts and propaganda will not succeed where bombs and error have failed."

Declared a Step to China.
Japanese reaction to the North African conference came in a Berlin broadcast quoting a Foreign Office spokesman in Tokyo as saying that "the whole affair was a political maneuver, stage-managed for the purpose of diverting attention of the public from the latest Allied defeats in the Pacific" and as "a sop to Chungking because China was not represented at the Casablanca meeting last January."

Berlin commentators also turned to their time-worn policy of attempting to divide the Allies in speculation on a future meeting of the United Nations leaders.

"Stalin has by far the greatest interest in the negotiations," said one commentator. "Since he failed to achieve his cardinal aim of employing the maximum amount of British and American manpower on the European theater of war, he now is tempted to use this opportunity for bringing direct pressure to bear upon Roosevelt and Churchill."

Food Price Boosts Feared
Price Administrator Chester Bowles told the Senate Banking Committee today that if Congress abolishes food subsidies, living costs might go up 10 per cent within a year—"the equivalent of a 10 per cent sales tax on the consumer."

Congress Visions Accord Dealing With Territories

Bracken Placed on Carpet in House Of Commons

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Dec. 2.—Brendan Bracken, British Information Minister, answering questions in the House of Commons today aimed at placing responsibility for the world-wide news leakage on the North Africa conference, said that in his opinion such meetings "ought to be absolute security conferences in the future."

Apparently he meant that absolutely nothing should be printed about conferences from any source until the official news is released.

Mr. Bracken was put on the carpet with questions regarding both the ministry and the British Broadcasting Corp., which is under his supervision.

Questioned about press arrangements and the fact the BBC broadcast news of the conference to British newspapers, Mr. Bracken explained the BBC report was based on (See BRACKEN, Page A-20.)

Hill Expects Agreement.
"I think it is entirely probable that President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin will come to some kind of similar agreement with respect to Germany and to Europe," Senator Hill said.

Secretary of War Stimson declared that the pledges to restore Chinese territory seized by Japan will meet with "universal approval" from all except the Axis nations.

Measures taken at the conference will doubtless be determined in future military operations, Mr. Stimson said, adding that no doubt "our taking of Japanese holdings will be very costly but victory is certain."

House Subcommittee Orders Favorable Report on Hebert Bill
By DON S. WARREN.
Favorable report on the Hebert bill to broaden the powers of the Commissioners over routine operations of the municipal government was ordered today by a House District Subcommittee after a final hearing on the measure which was introduced last May.

The action was announced by Representative Hebert, Democrat, of Louisiana, subcommittee chairman, after he and Representative Murphy, Democrat, of Pennsylvania had heard protests from spokesmen of the Master Plumbers Association and the Washington Building Congress over features of the bill pertaining to the work of the District plumbing inspector.

William H. Collins, J. H. McCarthy and M. R. Colbert argued that the plumbing inspector should be made subordinate to a chief engineer under the director of inspection, as they said was contemplated; that builders be permitted to deal with one man—the plumbing inspector.

Report to Note Objections.
Representatives Hebert and Murphy contended, however, there was great need for centralization of authority, and responsibility of the Commissioners and their designated agents and that elimination from the bill of the sections opposed by the trade spokesmen would not (See HEBERT BILL, Page A-4.)

Airport Worker Held In Ration Counterfeiting
A 29-year-old civilian employee of the air cargo detachment at the Washington National Airport, was held in Alexandria Jail today in connection with the counterfeiting of 12,800 C gasoline ration coupons.

The man was arrested after an investigation by the Secret Service, the Office of Price Administration and the Army Air Forces.

A conference on the case is scheduled this afternoon in the office of the United States district attorney at Alexandria. According to the Secret Service, 200 sheets of stamps, with 64 stamps to a sheet, were seized.

Dirksen Announces Candidacy For Presidential Nomination
By the Associated Press.
Representative Dirksen, Republican, of Illinois, who is serving his sixth term in Congress, announced today he would be a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination next year.

Attached to his formal announcement was a copy of a petition signed by 36 members of Congress, including 11 from Illinois, urging him to submit his name to the 1944 Republican convention.

"The effort to seek recognition on the national ticket is dedicated to a complete and speedy victory over our enemies, a victorious peace, a sound program for the disposition of postwar domestic problems, the preservation of freedom, the restoration of balanced government, a militant, united party and a Republican victory," Mr. Dirksen stated.

He also remarked, "I am pledged to the support or interest of no other person than myself." He is 47, a native and resident of Pekin, Ill., and a veteran of the World War. Mr. Dirksen is ranking minority member of the House District Committee and long has been active in District affairs.

The formal statement did not mention whether he would enter the Illinois presidential preference primary next April. The Republican Nationalist Revival Committee plans to circulate petitions to draft Col. Robert R. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, as a candidate in the State primary. Col. McCormick has not commented on the move.

Wendell Willkie, Republican standard bearer in 1940, told reporters last summer he would get into the Illinois primary if the publisher did. Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, another contender for the Republican presidential nomination, (See DIRKSEN, Page A-5.)

OPA Plans to Raise Corn Ceiling To \$1.16, Control Other Grains

Proposal Comes After Compromise With Food Administration Officials

By JAMES Y. NEWTON.
The Government will announce within a few days an increase in the ceiling price of corn to approximately \$1.16 a bushel at Chicago, 9 cents above the present maximum price. The action is planned to free livestock feed for shortage areas, long advocated by farm representatives.

Shortly after the announcement of the new corn price the Office of Price Administration will place other grains and feeds under control, including hard wheat, oats, barley and hay.

The new corn price represents a compromise between the hold-the-line policy of OPA and the higher price views of the War Foods Administration. Both agencies, it was said, have reached agreement on major points of the new regulation and only a few minor details remain to be determined.

Decision Expected This Week.
Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson has been the arbiter in the corn price controversy and probably will announce a decision before the week's end. The new prices are far below those sought by farmers and farm State members of Congress.

Farm ceiling prices for corn will be fixed for each county in the producing area. Officials said the approximate range will be from \$1.07 to \$1.16 a bushel. When corn is shipped from one area to another, the maximum price will be the ceiling in the originating area.

Huge Nazi Reserves Attacking All Along 600-Mile Red Front
Russians, However, Said To Be Holding Gains Against Onslaughts

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Dec. 2.—Huge forces of German reserves are attacking all along the 600-mile eastern front in a desperate bid to regain control of vital communications and supply lines and halt the surging Russian drive to the old Polish border, Moscow reported today.

The Russians declared, however, that they were holding their lines against the fierce Nazi onslaughts, and even announced slight advances in White Russia and in the Dnieper bend. There was no mention in the Russian communiqué of developments in the Kiev bulge, where the Germans previously had recaptured the rail junctions of Zhitomir and Korosten to regain control of a 45-mile-long stretch of the important Leningrad-Odessa railway west of the Dnieper River.

Intensity of Fighting Heightened.
But the intensity of the fighting was heightened, front dispatches to Moscow newspapers indicated, as both sides sought to improve their positions. Eddy Gilmore, Associated Press war correspondent who has just returned to Moscow from the Korosten-Zhitomir-Kiev area, wrote: "I saw one of the fiercest fights of the war, with both sides expending great numbers of men and machines and fighting in some of the year's worst mud."

Apparently the Nazis held the advantage in communications, since they were using well-equipped trunk lines in bringing up reserves from the west. (The Russians, on the other hand, were using railways only recently retaken from the enemy most of which were wrecked in the German retreat. They were further handicapped by muddy highways back of the front and the longer distances from which to bring up reinforcements.)

15 Counterattacks Repulsed.
German defenses southwest of Kremenchuk in the Dnieper bend, Moscow said, were crashed by Red Army troops, who held their gains against 15 massed counterattacks. At the Cherkassy bridgehead, north of Kremenchuk, Soviet forces battled their way toward the rail junction of Smela, beating down German counterattacks, capturing many prisoners, 16 planes and 26 tanks. The Soviet communiqué declared: "More than 2,200 Germans were reported killed in these actions."

In White Russia, Soviet troops plodded steadily ahead through intermediate German defenses north-west of Gomel to capture several villages on the road to Zhitomir. Other white-clad Red Army soldiers crossed the Pripiet River to the south to capture Narovl, 14 miles east of Yelisk, Russian-held town on the Leningrad-Odessa railway, between Ovruch and Mozyr.



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Escort Plane Carrier Sunk by Jap Sub in Gilbert Operations

Craft First of Its Kind Lost in War; Death Toll Not Announced

By the Associated Press.
The United States escort aircraft carrier Liscombe Bay was torpedoed and sunk by a Japanese submarine during the Gilbert Islands operations, and was the only American vessel lost during the engagement, the Navy announced today.

The Gilbert engagement itself has been described as one of the bloodiest in the Pacific area. Rear Admiral Henry M. Mullinix, reported missing last week, was said by the Navy to have been aboard the carrier.

Capt. Irving D. Wiltse, commander of the Liscombe Bay, also is reported missing in action. Casualties Not Disclosed.

The total casualties have not yet been disclosed by the Navy. The normal complement of such carriers has not been announced.

The Liscombe Bay was the first American escort carrier reported sunk since the United States entered the war and is the first carrier of any kind to be lost in more than a year. The last carrier sinking reported was that of the Hornet which went down in the battle of Santa Cruz October 24-25, 1942.

The ship's loss brings to 131 the total naval losses thus far reported by the Navy during the war. Five of the sinkings have been aircraft carriers, including the Liscombe Bay. An escort carrier is a small one, normally used to escort convoys.

Allied Warships Blast Gasmata and Madang
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Dec. 2 (AP).—Light naval craft of Vice Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid's command have hammered Gasmata on New Guinea island and Madang on New Guinea for the first time from the sea, boldly carrying the American colors onto Japan's Southwest Pacific doorstep.

Many times these two prime enemy air and ship bases have felt the smash of tons of Allied aerial bombs, but the seaborne attacks, presumably by destroyers the night of November 29 and dawn next day, brought the Japanese a new kind of backwash which was hurled with marksmanship described as "effective."

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's command (See PACIFIC, Page A-5.)

Woman Prosecutor Asks Jury To Order Henry's Execution

Mrs. Stiles' Plea For Conviction Sets Precedent

For the first time in the history of the District, a woman assistant United States attorney today pleaded with a jury for conviction of a defendant in a first-degree murder trial.

Mrs. Grace Stiles asked the 10 men and 2 women to find Jeffries Henry, 36, former White House policeman "guilty as charged" in the killing of his second wife, Lola Jane Henry. She made no reference to the electric chair or the fact that the verdict automatically provides a death penalty.

Mrs. Stiles, dressed in a blue serge suit, talked calmly to the jury in District Court. She did not indulge in the male attorneys' prerogative of walking up and down before the jury box and pointing an emphasizing finger at individual jurors.

Calls Henry "Cool Villain."
Lola Jane Henry, whose beauty was suggested by the "fragile beauty" of her sister who testified here, was shot by a pistol "in the cool hand of this dastardly, cool villain," Mrs. Stiles said.

As the soldiers prepared to move on, Lt. Robert Harley of New York, battery commander, saw a spot of color on the mountainside, investigated, and found Lt. Jacobs semiconscious. He had not been hit.

Germans Speed Reinforcements To Italian Front

British Take 1,000 Prisoners; German Casualties Heavy

By the Associated Press.
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Dec. 2.—Driven from the Adriatic end of their heavily fortified winter line, the Germans were in retreat before the British 8th Army today, abandoning great quantities of equipment after suffering heavy casualties and losing more than 1,000 prisoners.

At the same time, Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's 5th Army continued to advance after throwing back two determined German counterattacks. In general, the repulse allowed the 5th Army to consolidate its positions east of the main road to Rome.

"On the 8th Army front our troops have broken through the enemy positions. The Germans are in full retreat," said a special communiqué from Allied headquarters.

"Reinforcements are being brought up by the Germans from Northern Italy," in an effort to halt the break-through, the communiqué added.

The Algiers radio announcer said: "In fierce hand-to-hand, yard-to-yard fighting the 8th Army is dislodging the enemy on a 25-mile front and pressing him back toward Pescara. They are mopping up enemy resistance centers."

Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's British, Indian and New Zealand divisions smashed forward as much as 3 miles yesterday despite renewed rains, thick mists, heavy demolitions and wire entanglements left in their path by the enemy.

Town Is Overrun.
The town of Rocca San Giovanni, 2 miles inland from the Adriatic and more than 4 miles beyond the Sangro River, was overrun in Gen. Montgomery's "colossal crack" at the Nazis across battlefields littered with Nazi guns and great quantities of smashed equipment.

In addition to more than 1,000 able-bodied prisoners already counted, Gen. Montgomery's headquarters announced that the Germans left behind many dead and large numbers of wounded now being treated in British hospitals.

The entire Sangro Ridge from Fossaccia to Romagnoli is now in Allied hands after "heavy fighting," the Allied communiqué said, with a "particularly fierce" engagement having been fought for Fossaccia.

Eight miles inland, the Germans still fought desperately to retain the town of Castel Freniano, 5 miles beyond the river, after the British reached the outskirts.

Advance In Other Areas.
Farther inland, dispatches said, 8th Army units pierced German defenses and were "very near" the important town of Casoli, 14 miles from the Adriatic on the main lateral road which has been (See ITALY, Page A-5.)

Mother and Two Boys Die in 15-Floor Fall

Bride of RAF Officer Reported Despondent

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The bride of an RAF flight officer and her two sons by a previous marriage plunged 15 stories to their death today.

The three, whose bodies were found close together on a one-story extension of the Henry Hudson Hotel, were identified as Mrs. Mary Lindsay Tomlinson, 34, and her sons, Michael Hiddings, 8, and John Hiddings, 6.

Police of the West Fifty-fourth street station said Mrs. Tomlinson's first husband, Guy Hiddings, was killed in action some time ago with the British forces in Africa. She married Flight Officer David Tomlinson two months ago, they said, and was despondent because she and the children were unable to join him in England.

Detective Edward Houlihan said it had not yet been determined whether the woman pushed the two children from the hotel window and then followed them or whether one child went first and she plunged a few seconds later with the second boy in her arms.

Flyer Crashes On Range; 10,002 Shots Miss Him

By the Associated Press.
SAN DIEGO, Calif., Dec. 2.—Lt. N. E. Jacobs of Little Rock, Ark., a Navy flyer, lived through 10,002 narrow escapes—all in three hours, the Army reports.

His plane crashed and he found himself, suffering severe shock, at the wrong end of Camp Callan's mountainside rifle range.

The 5th Training Battalion fired 10,002 rounds of machine gun ammunition while Lt. Jacobs, unable to indicate his presence, covered directly behind the targets.

As the soldiers prepared to move on, Lt. Robert Harley of New York, battery commander, saw a spot of color on the mountainside, investigated, and found Lt. Jacobs semiconscious. He had not been hit.



MRS. GRACE STILES.

Stiles said. She referred to the defendant as the "wrecker of lives of every woman that he had come in contact with, those whom he had a contract of marriage with and those (See HENRY, Page A-4.)